

Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/743,179	YU ET AL.	
	Examiner MATTHEW J. DANIELS	Art Unit 1791	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) MATTHEW J. DANIELS. (3) Jennifer Riley.

(2) Joel Armstrong (46430). (4) _____.

Date of Interview: 21 December 2007.

Type: a) Telephonic b) Video Conference
c) Personal [copy given to: 1) applicant 2) applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d) Yes e) No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Claim(s) discussed: 1.

Identification of prior art discussed: Foltz, Taniishi.

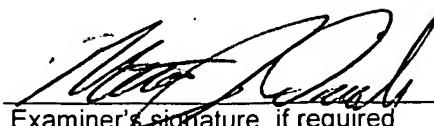
Agreement with respect to the claims f) was reached. g) was not reached. h) N/A.

Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: See Continuation Sheet.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments that would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN A NON-EXTENDABLE PERIOD OF THE LONGER OF ONE MONTH OR THIRTY DAYS FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. See Summary of Record of Interview requirements on reverse side or on attached sheet.

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an
Attachment to a signed Office action.


Examiner's signature, if required

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: Mr. Armstrong argued that the Foltz reference is a batch process, whereas the instant invention is a continuous process. Mr. Armstrong further argued that the batch process of Foltz destroys some of the annealing performed in the previous batch anneal. The Examiner argued that it is generally obvious to make a batch process continuous, but noted that evidence showing that there is an improvement produced by the continuous process over the batch process may help to distinguish the claimed invention. Mr. Armstrong also argued that the roller of Taniishi and the roller of the instant invention would produce different stress conditions. In particular, Mr. Armstrong argued that Taniishi teaches an elastomeric roller which compresses during use. Additionally, Mr. Armstrong argued that the negative crowned roller in the machine of Taniishi would not remove the microwrinkles. The Examiner agreed that if a negative crowned roller operates differently in the machine of Taniishi such that it would not remove microwrinkles in its normal operation, that the use a negative crowned roller in the claimed invention which does remove microwrinkles would appear to provide an unexpected result. The Examiner noted that the case is currently after final rejection.